

SUPPLEMENTAL PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT
U.S. Appln. No. 09/869,103

A1
cont participates in various kidney diseases, cerebrovascular diseases, or circulatory diseases (*J. Vascular Research*, vol. 32, p. 79 (1995); *Am. J. Physiol.*, vol. 277, p. R607 (1999); and the like).

Page 14, paragraph encompassing lines 1-31:

A2
groups; a phthalimidoyl group; a phthalimidoyl group substituted with 1 to 3 halogen atoms; an N-carbazolyl group; a dioxopiperidinyl group substituted with 1 to 3 C₁₋₆ alkyl groups; a phenylsulfonylamino group; a phenylsulfonylamino group substituted with 1 to 3 C₁₋₆ alkyl groups; a C₁₋₆ alkylaminosulfonyl C₁₋₆ alkyl group; a thiadiazolyl group; an oxadiazolyl group; an oxadiazolyl group substituted with a substituted phenyl group wherein the substituents in the substituted phenyl group are 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen atoms, C₁₋₆ alkyl groups, and C₁₋₆ alkoxy groups; a pyrrolidinyl group; a pyrazolyl group; a pyrazolyl group substituted with 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen atoms, C₁₋₆ alkyl groups, and trifluoromethyl groups; a furyl group; a furyl group substituted with 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen atoms, C₁₋₆ alkyl groups, and C₂₋₆ alkoxycarbonyl groups; halogen atoms, C₁₋₆ alkyl groups, and C₂₋₆ alkoxycarbonyl groups; a thienopyrimidinylthio group; a thienopyrimidinylthio group substituted with 1 to 3 C₁₋₆ alkyl groups; a thienopyridylthio group; a thienopyridylthio group substituted with 1 to 3 C₁₋₆ alkyl groups; a benzothiazolylthio group; a benzothiazolylthio group substituted with 1 to 3 halogen atoms; or a group represented by the formula: -SO₂NR⁸R⁹ [wherein R⁸ and R⁹ are identical or different and represent a hydrogen atom, a C₁₋₁₀ alkyl group, a C₂₋₆ alkanoyl group, an isoxazolyl group, an isoxazolyl group substituted with 1 to 3 C₁₋₆ alkyl groups, a thiadiazolyl group, a

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A2
cont thiadiazolyl group substituted with 1 to 3 C₁₋₆ alkyl groups, a thiazolyl group, a thiazolyl group substituted with 1 to 3 C₁₋₆ alkyl groups, a pyridyl group, a pyridyl group substituted with 1 to 3 C₁₋₆ alkyl groups, a pyrimidinyl group, a pyrimidinyl group substituted with 1 to 3 C₁₋₆ alkyl groups, a pyrimidinyl group substituted with 1 to 3 C₁₋₆ alkoxy groups, a pyridazinyl group, a pyridazinyl group substituted with 1 to 3 C₁₋₆ alkoxy groups, an indazolyl group, or a carbamoyl group mono- or di-substituted with C₁₋₆ alkyl groups, or alternatively R⁸ and R⁹, taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, form a 3,5-dioxopiperadino group, a pyrrolidinyl group, a piperidino group, or a morpholino group], or alternatively,

Page 19, paragraph encompassing lines 4-8:

A3 In addition, in the compounds of the general formula (2), the compounds wherein R¹¹, R²², R⁴⁴, and R⁵⁵ represent a hydrogen atom, that is, only R³³ at the para position of the hydroxyformamidino group on the benzene ring is a non-hydrogen atom substituent, are preferred.

Page 20, paragraph encompassing lines 2-5:

A4 The term "C₂₋₆ alkenyl" means a straight-chain or branched alkenyl group having a double bond, and 2 to 6 carbon atoms. As an example thereof, mention may be made of an ethenyl group, a propenyl group, or a butenyl group, or the like.

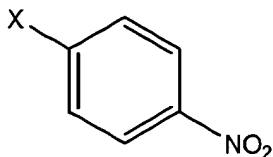
Page 21, partial paragraph encompassing lines 32-34:

A5 The term "C₂₋₆ alkoxy carbonyl C₁₋₆ alkyl group" means a group having a combined structure of a C₂₋₆ alkoxy carbonyl group and a C₁₋₆ alkyl group. Therefore, a C₂₋₆ alkoxy carbonyl C₁₋₆ alkyl group

Page 26, paragraph encompassing lines 17-21:

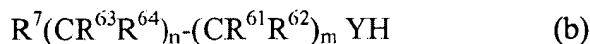
A6 The term "C₂₋₁₀ alkenyl group" means a straight-chain or branched alkenyl group having a double bond, and 2 to 10 carbon atoms. As an example thereof, mention may be made of an ethenyl group, a propenyl group, or a butenyl group, or the like, and more particularly, a 1,5-dimethyl-4-hexenyl group, or the like.

Page 33, paragraph encompassing lines 1-7:



(a)

A7 (wherein X represents a halogen atom) and a compound, for example, represented by the following formula (b):



(wherein R⁷, Y, R⁶¹, R⁶², m, R⁶³, R⁶⁴, and n have the same meanings as described above)

are reacted in the presence of a base to obtain a compound represented by the following formula (c).